

REMARKS

Claims 9, 11, 13 and 15 have been amended to address the §112 issues.

The allowance of claims 5, 7 and 8 is noted, with thanks.

Turning to the rejection of claims 1, 3, 4, 9, 11 and 12 as obvious over the Admitted prior Art (AA) in view of Kobayashi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,483,496) (newly cited), the Examiner's rejection is in error. Kobayashi et al. does not teach gamma compensation.

In Kobayashi, reference voltage data (CDR, CDG and CDB) is supplied to the first input of the selectors 111, 112, 113, and the RGB image data (DR, DG, DB) is supplied to the second input of the selectors 111, 112, 113. The digital RGB image data (DR, DG, DB) and reference voltage data (CDR, CDG and CDB) are alternately output. During the effective display period, the digital RGB image data (DR, DG, DB) is output, and during the blanking period, the reference voltage data (CDR, CDG, and CDB) is output (col. 6, lines 26-33). A clamping circuit 35 clamps the reference voltage level of the analog RGB signal in accordance with a clamping pulse CLP, which is turned on only within the blanking period of the RGB image signals, so that the DC component is regenerated. By varying the reference voltage in accordance with the brightness level, a DC component of a voltage signal, obtained by clamping the reference voltage, is controlled so that each color can be adjusted to an optimum brightness level.

Also, in Kobayashi et al., when controlling a brightness for every R, G and B color, reference voltage data CD (CDR, CDG, CDB) for R, G and B colors are generated by adding a common brightness data BD and a sub-brightness data SB (SBR, SBG, SBB) for every R, G and B color. Thus, each color can be adjusted to an optimum brightness level. Therefore, in Kobayashi et al., each color is adjusted to an optimum brightness level, whereas with the present

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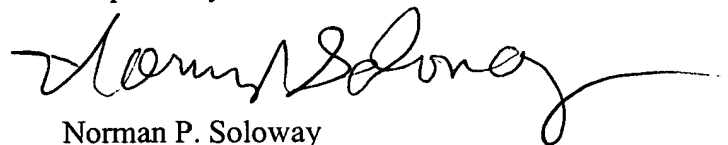
invention, it is possible to achieve an optimum gamma compensation suitable to the characteristics of a color liquid crystal display.

Finally, in Kobayashi, the amplitude of each of the image signals to be displayed on the screen is not varied or controlled, even when a reference voltage is varied or controlled to adjust a brightness level. In contrast, for gamma compensation in the present invention, the amplitude of each of the video signals to be displayed on the screen is varied or controlled, but a DC component of each of the compensated video signals is not varied or controlled. Thus, Kobayashi cannot achieve or render obvious claims 1, 3, 4, 9, 11 and 12.

Having dealt with all the objections raised by the Examiner, the Application is believed to be in order for allowance. Early and favorable action are respectfully requested.

In the event there are any fee deficiencies or additional fees are payable, please charge them (or credit any overpayment) to our Deposit Account Number 08-1391.

Respectfully submitted,



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